WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1897.

WELL BEGUN.

The Committee to Revise the State Constitution

ADOPTS A SYSTEMATIC METHOD

Of Performing the Delicate Task Assigned to It.

SEVERAL CHANGES SUGGESTED

In the Fundamental Law Reported by Chairman Fast, and an Invitation Extended to all Inferests to Appear with Others-It will be No Star Chamber Seasion, but Open to the People-The Various Sab-Committees - Amendments Proposed will Benefit Taxpayers-Work of the Committee.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 15.— The special constitutional committee held morning and afternoon sessions today and cleared the decks for imme diate action on the actual work of revising the state constitution. To-mor-row the work of drafting amendments and the consideration of the will be-

To-day ten sub-committees were appointed, dividing the work of revision in conformity with the several subjects embraced in the constitution. Reports ere heard from the members who had were heard from the memoers who had been obtaining information as to pub-lic sentiment, by resolution, invitation was extended to citizens of the state to appear before the committee for the submission of their ideas respecting amendments at the opening of the sea-

amendments at the opening of the seasion.

This morning the rules and order of
business was agreed upon and the rules
of the house of delegates were adopted,
with some changes to meet the needs
and requirements of the body as constituted, and the duties it has to perform. Then the resolution was passed
providing for standing committee with
reference to the several subjects embraced in the constitution.

On motion of Mr. Hanen, a resolution
was offered, which, under the rules,
will come up for final action to-morrow,
directing the chairms to appoint one
page, a committee clerk and a sergeantat-arms, who shall also be door-keeper,
by agreement the Democratic members
are to have the naming of the committee clerk.

are to have the haming of the commit-tee clerk.

At the meeting in February, Messra-Hanen, of Marshall; Hansford.of Tuck-er; Young, of Upshur, and Kenney, of Cathous, for the four congressional dis-ricts respectively, and chairman Fast for the state at large, were appointed to collect data and ascertain the ideas and wishes of the people respecting the pro-posed amendments, in each district as far as practicable and report their findings to the committee.

Col. Fast's Report.

The reports were made to-day, Colnel Fast, the chairman, reporting in

substance as follows: That he had conferred with the lead-That he had conterior with the earing business and professional men of
Marion and Monongalla counties, and
incidentally with representative men of
the state at large, and found a concencus of public opinion that the constitution needs amendment in some respects principal amendments suggested to which met with most favor were

im which is follows:

First, That the forty-five day limit

First, That the forty-five day limit

or a legislative session be removed,

and members paid a fixed compensation

egardless of length of session, and a

limit presented beyond which bills may

ot be introduced. Second, Looking to a strict and im-

not be introduced.

Second, Looking to a strict and impartial registration law.

Third, The matter of salaries of officials and public servants be taken out of the constitution and left to the legislature, with the proviso that the salary of no public officer be increased or diminished during his term.

Fourth, Looking to the abolition of the fee system in the state department. Fifth, The legislature to be prohibited from appropriating money to any charitable or educational institution not under state control.

ate control.

Re-construction of the judicisupreme court judges to be in-ased to five, (they are now four in aber); no circuit judge to be legisted out of office, but new circuits to made to equalize the work, and in-mediate and criminal courts to be ollshed except in countles where imperatively needed.

Sven, That the agricultural interests

pay an undue proportion of taxes and should be relieved either by constitu-tional or statutory provision. Eight, That jurisdiction of justices be curtailed, and appeals from judg-ment upon the verdicts of juries before them be simplified and made matters of

Will be Careful.

The other gentlemen gave verbal re-ports comprehending practically what Colonel Fast presented. These various Colonel Fast presented. These various propositions will likely all receive the serious consideration of the committee, as well as others that may be originated, although the disposition of the committee seems to be to go slow in making changes; adopt no amendments but what appear strongly demanded, and, in short, to pursue a very cautious and conservative policy.

At the afternoon session, Chairman Fast announced the various standing sub-committees. The first named gentleman will be chairman of each respective committee, as follows:

State and bill of rights—Meanrs, Hansord, Farr, Curtis, Hunt and Hyde.

Elections and officers—Kenney, Handro, Toler, Darst and Baker.

The legislature—Voims, Whitaker, Mansfield, Toler and Stephens.

en. Toler, Darst and Isaker.
The legislature-Young, Whitaker,
Mansfield, Toler and Stephens.
Executive department — Whitaker,
Glever, Stephens, Harlow and Darst,
Judichary-Earr, Young, Hunt, Curtis, Hansford, Mansfield and Kenney. nization, Taxation and

County organization, 'Askation' and finance-Hanen, Whitaker, Glover, Hyde and Baker, Corporations and banks-Mansheld, Young, Toler, Dotson and Hanen, Education-Hunt, Curtis, Kenney, Baker and Hanen, Ballways-Glover, Toler, Darst, Dotson and Hanen, Ballways-Glover, Toler, Darst, Dotson

Stephens, titles-Curits, Harlow, Hansand Hyd Pablic Invited to Help.

The committee assignments are generally regarded as excellent with each man in the right place. A number of resiltent from the advocates of woman suffrage sent to Mr. Hanen were referred by him to the committee. On matting of Senator Young, the following resolution was adopted under suspension of rules.

rules.
all amendments proposed stitution not originating in committees be offered in o and referred to the proper sub

ramittee."
The invitation resolution was offered by Mr. Mansfield, and adopted unaniously under suspension of rules.

That this committee do hereby in-

vite before them for hearing representatives of the various interests of the state, in order that the committee may be advised touching the respects in which the constitution of the state is objectionable to any such interests, and for the purpose of having submitted to the committee for their consideration, such amendments to the constitution as the interests and welfare of the state may require."

POSTOFFICE PLUMS.

Congressman Derr Decides en Nearly All in Ein District-Parkersburg Appelnt-mant Sot Decided On. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, April 15.—Congress-

man Dorr has decided upon his recom-mendations for postoffice appointments in all except a few cases. Four of the exceptions are of offices of the higher grade, the others of minor importance. The four principal offices omitted are Charleston, Bramwell, Lewisburg and Montgomery. The commission of the present incumbents in these will expire as follows: Charleston, October 14; Bramwell, May 28; Lewisburg, October 24, and Montgomery at the close of whatever term it may be decided to permit, the office having become presidential February 2, 1886, and the last commission dating from about that time. If it shall be decided that the present apointee is to hold, the office for four years from that date, there will of course be no change until 1900, but if only for the full term from the date of the original appointment under President Cleveland, it will come much. exceptions are of offices of the higher

date of the original appointment under President Cleveland, it will come much earlier.

The changes already decided by Mr. Dorr, to be made as soon as the commission of each incumbent shall expire, or in case of prior vacancy from other cause, are as follows:

Academy, Will Burns; Addison, A. M. Payne; Alderson, J. E. Shields; Alien, A. J. Gladwell; Anstead, J. R. Koontz, Athens, R. G. Meador; Heckley, G. W. Cook; Binefield, B. Prince; Rrownstown, S. H. Campbell; Buck-hannon, E. W. Martin; Breedon, J. M. McComas; Falling Springs, W. P. McKeever; Fayetteville, J. F. White; Frankford, C. H. Hanna; Gauley Bridge, William McVey; Greenback, George E. Cooper; Greenville, I. N. Ballard; Hallsville, J. W. Cline; Hackers Valley, W. T. Duke; Huston, D. P. Wickline, Kanawha Head, A. Curry; Kessler's Cross Lanes, W. J. G. Malcomb; Lindside, C. E. Copeland; Logan, B. O. Holland; Lockout, J. W. Hoone; Lorrentz, P. S. Lorentz; Lowell, W. H. Copeland; Malden, H. Ruffner; Marlinton, W. K. Tyree; Meadow Creek, B. F. Hall; Mt. Carbon, John Holmes; Matewan, Geo. Bonso; Madison, E. L. Mitchell; New London, C. W. Burner; Nolan, A. R. Hatfield, Oakwale, E. E. Reed; Oceana, U. G. Cook; Peterstown, J. H. Ballard; Plekaway, W. Shirley; Princeton, J. C. Hughes; Queens, Edwin Asper; Rock Cave, E. Knabenshue; Ronceverte, H. S. Lovelace; Sago, William Burner; Sand Run, J. Ney; Selbyville, P. S. Crites; Sellar, John Howard; Sissonsville, F. H. Statis; Spring Hill, A. R. Shepherd; Spruce, John McCue; Stillman, John Wilson; Swamp Run, J. E. Strader; Trout, Miss S. A. McMillan; Union, Shelton Clark; Waltville, C. C. Porterfield; Welch, R. Smith; Williamsburg, J. G. Kessler; Winona, I. D. Campbell; Williamson, B. Randolph Blas.

The Commission of the Parkersburg postmasler, in the Fourth district, will

Blas.
The commission of the Parkersburg postmaster, in the Fourth district, will expire in about fifteen months. Representative Miller has not announced his choice of a successor and will not soon. He does not deem it necessary to de-He does not deem it necessary to de cide so long in advance of the appoint

cide so long in advance of the appointment.

William H. Bayly, of Pennsylvania, was to-day appointed chief clerk of the pension bureau, vice J. M. McCoy, of Fairmont, West Virginia. Mr. McCoy of Fairmont, West Virginia. Mr. McCoy was retained in the office as an examiner at the annual salary of \$1,800.

Edward I. Renicke, chief clerk of the state department, was to-day asked for his resignation, and it was at once tendered. Mr. Renicke formerly resided in West Virginia. Many of his relatives are citizens of the Kanawha valley. His successor, H. W. Michael, a friend of Senator Thurston's, of Ne-braska, wil Itake charge May 14.

W. H. Westfall has been appointed postmaster at Wasburn, Ritchie county, vice J. H. Maddox, resigned.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS

The Uncompalines Amendment to Ind'an Bill Paper-Mr. Vest on Sectarianism

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The senate spent to-day considering the Indian ap-Early in the session, the proceedings were made executive and when the doors were opened again to the public the In dian bill came up.

The printing question was on the com-mittee amendment opening the Uncom-pangre Indian reservation in Utah to public entry. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, withdrew the point of order he had made and on a yea and may vote the amend-ment was agreed to, 33-13. The amendment is as follows:

ment was agreed to, 33-13.

The amendment is as follows:
That the general lands of the Uncompality Indian reservation of Utah are hereby decarted open to public entry under the mineral land laws of the United States, and no person shall be allowed to make more than one claim on fands containing gilsonite. And on and after January 1, 1898, all of said reservation unallorted to Indians shall be open to public entry under the land laws of the United.

Vest, of Missouri, spoke in criti Mr. Vest, of Missouri, spoke in criti-cism of the provision of the bill abolish-ing sectarian Indian schools. He knew, he said that what he said would subject him to bitter criticism. He was brought up a Protestant and had no connection with the Reman Catholic church, but he had no sympathy with that cowardly and ignorant sentiment that any relig-jous demonination could mease our libhad no sympany with the constant and ignorant sentiment that any religious denomination could menace our libertles. He had been reared to believe the Jesuits were opposed to republican institutions. But he had travelled through the indian country, visited the schools and had found them a travesty on education except when conducted by the Jesuits. Broken down preachers and defunct politicians were sent out to the western country to teach the Indian children. He had found, he said, that the only Indian schools accomplishing any good were those conducted by the Jesuits, The ceremonial of the Catholic church seemed to appeal to the Indians.

appeal to the Indiana.

I would infinitely rather see them Catholies than savages. I do not belong to that sect who would rather see an Indian damned than see him in the Catholie

Mr. Vest said he would make no effort Mr. Vest said he would make no entor to oppose the provision of the bill, but would content himself with this protest. The Indian bill was not completed when at 5 o'clock, the senate adjourned to Monday.

Another B. & O. Change,
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 15.—The
News to-day says that J. M. Chesbrough, general passenger agent of the
Baltimore & Ohlo Southwestern railroad
will retire about May I. Mr. Chesbrough will probably be succeeded by
W. R. Busenbark, formerly traffic
manager of the Chicago & Grast Westero, who has been offered the place,
Mr. Chesbrough will probably return to
the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

GREAT ARMIES

On the Frontier Between Thessalv and Macedonia.

A QUARTER OF A MILLION MEN

In the Aggregate on Both Sides Already in the Field.

AWAITING ORDERS TO STRIKE.

That Greek Irregulars were Driven from Mecedonia Untrus - They Hold Their Position, and Other Detachments are Muking Inroads-Another Raid and the Commander of the Sultan's Army will be Ordered to Invade Greece-A Graph to Description of the Situation.

LAHISSA, April 15 .- There is no truth in the Turkish reports that the Greek ir-regulars have been driven out of Macedonts. It is true that a few of the irre gulars who formed part of the expeditionary force have returned into Greece ter-ritory, but these are men who for some reason have been unable to keep up with the main body of the Greeks, and consequently, they have retreated ucross the frontier

The main body of the irregulars is continuing its successful operations against the Turks with the view of cutting the Turkish lines of communication, getting in the rear of the Turks and raising the Macedone against the rule of the sultan.

The report of the capture of Kipur, north of Baltino, by the Greeks, is confirmed and in addition, the main forces of the irregulars of the expeditionary force have advanced as far as Pigavitza, where there is an important bridge across a mountain torrent. point, Chief Davelis, who is directing the operations, has sent a detachment, con-

point, Ciner Daveils, who is directing an operations, has sent a detachment, consisting of the Italians under Col. Cipriani, the well known socialistic leader, to the left of Pigavitas with instructions to attack and capture Zlovof, a small town occupying an important strategic position. The Italians accomplished their task in due time and with considerable skill. They are now holding Zlovof and placing it in a position to withstand an attack from the Turks.

Simultaneously with ordering the movement against Zlovof, Chief Davelis sent another column of irregulars to the right, from Digaxitza under orders to invest and capture Stovon, another town-occupying a strategic position of importance. This movement was also successfully carried out. The Greeks killing seven Turks and capturing five Turkish prisoners during the assault, which was belillisative confucted and brought to an end by the blowing up of the Turkish block house with dynamite.

Holding Tiste Position.

Holding Their Position.
After the capture of Zlovof the Greek After the capture of 2000 in that direction continued its advance so far as Kritudes, Plisis and Kourdusi. The Greeks have been instructed to hold the latter place at all costs, as it commands the right approach to Grevena, which is held by a strong Turkish force, infantry, cavitry and artillery, and which is the objective point of the Greek expedition. At Kritudes, Plisis and Kourdusi, heavy fighting occurred between the Greeks and Turks before the places mentioned were captured; but the invading irregulars of Greece proved themselves more than a match for the trained Turkish troops and drove the latter before them from place to place.

Another column of Greek irregulars statted for Mecedonia from Zarkos, half way between Larissa and Trikhals. Shortly after crossing the frontier, the Greeks were confronted by strong forces of Turkish regular troops, stationed in well defended positions in the villages of irregular force operating in that direc-

Greeks were confronted by strong forces of Turkish regular troops, statuened in well defended positions in the villages of Anakoutra and Kanakoutra. Sharp fighting followed at both places, but in spite of the stubborn defense of the Turks, the Greeks carried both villages by assault, the Turks retreating from Cleutherokari. This route into Greek territory is being placed in a state of defence, and is now regarded as being safe, the nature of the country making it almost impossible for a Turkish force to advance, in the face of the opposition of advance, in the face of the opposition of the irregulars and cut the line of commu-nication between the Greek forces at Larissa and Trikhala which is believed to have been the plan of the Turkish commanders. The Macedon frontier, opposite Zarcos, extends U shape, Ireek territory, having the Greek posies zarcos, exiends U shape, into Greek territory, having the Greek positions of Tyrnavo and Larissa on its left, and Kalabaka and Trikhala on its right. This fors a sort of entering wedge through the middle of the Greek forces, by way of the Mcaedon villages just captured by the Greek irregulars and Zarkos, in Thessaly, from which, point the expedition started into Macedonia. It will, therefore, be seen that the Greeks have achieved another success in occupying striegic positions, by means of the irregulars within Turkish territory before war has formally been declared.

The Greek irregulars now hold all of the four roads lending from the Thessalian frontier in the direction of Greevan, which may be looked upon as the Turkish center.

Applier feature of the consecutions

enter. nother feature of the operation on looks favorable to the Greeks is 1 which looks favorable to the Greeks is in the fact that, according to reports re-ceived here from the leaders of the irreg-niar forces, at least 1,000 mountaineers of the country traversed by the Greeks have joined the irregular forces and it is fur-ther stated, the Albaniams are descring from the Turkish forces near Mount Olympus, are escaping into Thessaly and the Greek forces.

Well Planned Campaign.

The whole campaign was well conceiv d and has been executed with skill.

Ommiston Chant, the English Mrg. ocial reformer and the six trained field nurses who were said to be on their way to Crete, have arrived at Athens and it is stated will reach this town, in company with the princesses of the royal family of Greece to-morrow. On arriving here, Mrs. Chant, the English nurses, (who came under the auspices of the Red Cross society) and the princesses will be attached to the hospital corps.

The roads in Thessaly are in excellent condition for milliary operations, but on the Turkish side of the frontier, the reverse is the oase and the Turks are experiencing the greatest difficulties in the transportation of war material and in the mounting of guns in commanding positions. nurses who were said to be on their way

ositions.
The whole frontier presents a warlike The whole frontier presents a warmar appearance. Zarkos in held by a strong force of Greek regulars, infantry, cavally and artillery and forms the centre of a first line of defence which includes all the villages in that vicinity. Until recently the Turks had the best position on the frontier, their well built, strongly deformed, their well built, strongly deformed. first line of defence which includes all the villages in that vicinity. Until recently the Turks had the best postion on the frontier, their well built, strongly defended and admirably placed block houses being in plain view from the Greek lines. The irregulars, however, have made a decided change in the situa-

In the rear of the Turkish first line tion. In the rear of the Turkish first line of defence it should be remembered, is rough, mountainous country, difficult to traverse even in time of peace, while in the rear of the Greek first line of defence, are rich plains affording no shelter for troops resisting the advance of a powerful invading force. The weakest parts of the frontier are east of Damasi, to the guif of Saionika and in the vicinity of Arts.

Two Big Armies.

At Trikhala there is another Greek army corps numbering about 6,000 men. In all, the Greeks have about 80,000 regu-lars and some 20,000 irregulars on the frontier; but they count a great deal on reinforcements to their armies through risings in Epirus, Albania and Macedo

The Turks, on the other hand, have

The Turks, on the other hand, have about 150,000 good, well equipped troops in line.

At Monastir, flying columns have been formed to watch the Servian frontier and all the supplies possible are being pushed forward to the three Turkish divisides at Elassona, Grevena and Janina. The Turks are weak in cavalry, having only about \$,000 mounted men on the frontier. They are, however, very strong in actility and infantry. The transport corps is well organized, field telegrams have been laid between all important points, artesian wells have been bored at Eliasona and the broken bridges in Macedonia have been repaired as much as possible.

nia have been repaired as much as possible.

The Turkish forces at Salonica have constructed a line of redoubts around the gulf and down the Aegean coast to Katerina. Krupp and Armstron guns have been mounted behind these defenses and a line of thirty torpedoes has been laid across the bay from Cape Kara.

The discipline of the Turkish troops is beyond praise. The Greeks, however, are not in anything like the state of efficiency of the Turks, although they may

ciency of the Turks, although they may at present seem to be animated by more

ciency of the Turks, sithough they may at present seem to be animated by more war-like enthusiasm.

The river Salambria (Peneus) along the northern part at Thessaly is likely, if the Turks invade Greece, to be the scene of some good fightims. All the bridges have been mined and the fords and shallow places are being looked after. At Kont Dochero the bridge was swept away by floods some time ago and has been re-placed by a military bridge, consisting of eleven pontoons picketed at both ends,

Every strategic point is held by troops, soldiers are to be seen everywhere, all the horses and cattle have been requisitioned for the use of the army and the drilling of recruits lasts from daylight until dusk.

Cavalry patrols cover all the frontier; but, the Greeks, and the Christian peasants on the other side of the frontier, have an intelligence department which no money or skill could organize, and the Greek commanders are kept well informed of all that is going on across the frontier.

The Greeks are depending greatly for mountain work on the Euzoni, or armed mountaineers of Greece, whose strength, skill and endurance are well known.

The inhabitants of the villages of

known.
The inhabitants of the villages of this vicinity are flocking into town with their belongings, fearing the outbreak

TURKISH CABINET

Decides to Invade Greece if Another Fron-tier Incident Occurs. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15.—For

three days past the ministerial council has been in session at the yildiz klosk. According to one report the ministers have failed to arrive at any decision, out another account says the council but another account says the campaign in the event of an outbreak of hostilities between Greece and Turkey, and that the ministers also decided that if a fresh frontier incident occurs, Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-inchief, is to assume the offensive.

Emperor of Austria Loses Patience. VIENNA, April 15.—It is said here to-night on reliable authority, that Emperor Nicholas has declared that nothing now remains but to abandon Turing now remains but to abandon far-key and Greece to their fate and leave thm to masure strength. His majesty is reported to have added emphatically that if Turkey now declared war, it would be exclusively due to the provo-cation offered by Greece. Greece would be _garded in Austrian official circles as the actual assailant.

Only Semi-Official. ATHENS, April 15 .- In the chamber of deputies to-day the premier, M. Delyannis, replying to a question on the subject, said that merely semi-official subject, said that merely semi-official negotiations had been commenced be-tween Turkey and Greece on the sub-ject of Crete. He denied that any pow-er attempted to prevent a direct agree-ment being reached between the two countries.

WEYLER'S LATEST. He Orders the Destruction of all Houses in the Cultivated Zone.

HAVANA, April 15.-The captain gen eral has ordered the demolition of ouses inside the cultivation zone. This is on the theory that the peasants will remain at night in the block houses and remove their families to the towns. this way, says General Weyler, regulars will not be exposed to the risk,

regulars will not be exposed to the risk, in case of insurgent aggression, of shooting women and children.

There have been skirmishes at Placetas, Sagua, Ciego Avia and Grande Minas, in which, according to the efficial reports, the insurgents lost eighteen killed. More than skyt huts have been destroyed in the districts named.

SANDOVAL'S MISSION To this Country Said to be to Obtain Evi-dence Against the Cuban Junta. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 15.—A

private meeting of Cubans and Cuban sympathizers was held in this city to night, at which it was decided to take steps to frustrate what the Cubans laim is the real object of Major Juno Sandoval's visit to this city. This is said to be the arrest of no less persons said to be the arrest of the Cuban junta than the members of the Cuban junta in this country. If has been stated that Major Sandoval came to Philadelphia to purchase munitions of war be ship-ped in the regular way to General Wey-

r In Cuba. Leading Cubans, however, assert that Leading Cubans, however, assert that Leading Cubans, however, assert that it is to gather information that will culminate in the arrest of General Estrada Palma, at New York, and General Quesada at Washington. The former is the minister of the so-called Cuban republic and the latter charge d'affaires at the capitol. It is asserted that Møjor Sandoval has been commissioned by General Weyler for this express purpose, and is known to have in his possession documents found on the stramer Laurada on one of her recent Usps to Cuba, thowing the mart played by General

WORST NOT TOLD

Of the Suffering and Destitution in the South.

60,000 PEOPLE IN NEED OF FOOD.

erding to United States Governm Reports-Work of Reitef Goes On-Refs. gees Crowding Vicksburg-Situation Ber tween that City and Vicksburg Causes the Greatest Apprehension Twenty-Two Thousand People Must be Fed in One County Alone.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 15.-The presence of at least 1,500 refugees from the flood in the city, as estimated, and the strong possibility that there would be more moved the city authorities and the ommercial bodies to-day to decide on a course of action. Accordingly the mayor called a meeting which was attended by representatives of the city council, the board of trade and the cotton exchange, which chose Mayor Trowbridge chair-man and organized for the systematic relief of needy by appointing committees and by sending a request through Gov-ernor McLaurin to Washington for tents

to shelter 2,000 persons.

The steamer Florence is expected to night from Davis island, with another large batch of refugees.

There are reports of additional loss of life on parts of the island not yet visited by relief boats, so far as heard from, but as yet but one death by drowning is authenticated.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 15.-While the condition of the affairs in the overflowed Mississippi delta is reported brighter to-

Mississippi deita is reported brighter tonight, the situation between Vicksburg
and New Orleans is causing the greatest,
apprehension. The river continues torise in the Louisiana district and weakspots in the levee are being strengthened,
and watched day and night.
Statistics of the number of flood suffered in Bolivar county have been compiled by a committee appointed to look
after the distribution of the government
provisions. They show 22,000 people who
are now or soon will have to be fed by
the hand of charity, in addition to 2,000
head of live stock. The water at Rosediale has not receded. The first train that
has entered Clarksdale for many days
has arrived there.

At Greenving, the river remains stationary, the gauge to-night reading 445
feet. The weather throughout the deita

At Greenvine, the river remains sta-tionary, the gauge to hight reading 445 feet. The weather throughout the delta is clear and pleasant. The water may possibly recede by May 10, and it so, a good crop may be made. At Helena the situation is unchanged. At a large meeting of the property own-ers of the city to-day it was decided to begin the erection of a new levee around the city.

night. An addditional slight rise is

looked for.

OMAHA, Neb., April 15.—The flood situation to-night is a grave one. All day the torrents poured from the Missouri across the North Omaha gardens into Florence and Cut Off lake. The former has bost its identity in the general flood and the latter may soon. To-night it is seven feet higher than it was on Tuesday morning, and is cutting away the

abandoned course of that stream again into use. When the sun went down the wind died away to a great extent, but is still blowing a steady breeze. The streams running into Cut Off Lake from the north lead been increased in volume but no longer had a bank to tumble over. The water in the lake had risen to the level of the water above and the whole flood was spending itself against the first of the dykes at the foot of the lake. This is still two feet above the surface of the water, but the waves have cut it so terribly during the day and it may give way before morning

The river is rushing by at a fifteen mile

The situation down town is unchanged. The river is rushing by at a fifteen mile galt, its yellow bosom is covered with all manner of wreckage, but the threatened plants along the bank are all protected beyond any possible rise.

A special from Vermillion, S. D., tonight, reports a further rise in the Missouri river at that point. There have been no lives lost so far as is known, but the damage to farm property and live stock has been enormous.

the damage of the strong of th

THE LOST SAMABIA. American Ship ilas Undonhiedly Gone to the Rettom. SAN FRINCISCO, April 15.—The im-

pression that the American ship Sama-ria, from Seattle for San Francisco, has to the bottom grows stronger day by day as no tidings come from the over-due vessel. The Alcade, which left by day as no tioling color over-due vessel. The Alcade, which left Seattle simultaneously with the Samarla, arrived in this port April 2. The Alcade's master says that on March 35 he encountered a terrible southeast gale after being in company with the Samarla four days the vessels unintentionally separated. The Samarla was laden so deep in the water that the seas broke over her and she wallowed badly in the trough of the sea. The Alcade had hard work saving herself and only escaped from the fury of the storm by throwing out oil bags, which mederated the force of the sea immediately about her. On the following day the weather moderated, but there was no sign of the Samarla. Much wreckage was diffiting about entangled in which the Alcade's officers saw a set of ships steps and a corpse. The Alcade's captain is confident that the Samarla and all her crew are at the bottom of the sea.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A decrease in the virulence of the plague in India is noted.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton, wife of Theodore Tilton, Henry Ward Beecher's accurer, is dead She has been living in Brooklyn quietly of recent years. Mr. Tilton has lived in Paris ever since the Beecher trial.

Beecher trial.

The fires in Kansas City Wednesday night are now known to have been incendiary. The gang of fire bugs is supposed to consist of members of the law-less element who have a spite against the new reform police board.

The Kentucky senatorial deadlock is us tight as ever. The gold Democrats and Republican bolters will not surrender and there will probably be no election. The grand fury has not a the bribery investigation.

The Republican sub-committee of the senate committee on finance gave other senators yesterday an opportunity to make suggestions on the tariff bill. Senator Eikins, of this state, and Senator Wellington, of Maryland, appeared to support of the Dingley rate on coal,

THE RAILROADS.

Yesterday afternoon a party of Pau-Handle officials from Pittsburgh, went down to Benwood on their special train accompanied by General Manager Taussig, of the Wheeling Bridge & Terminal Railway Company, for the Terminal Rallway Company, for the purpose of coming to an amicable arrangement regarding certain changes in the tracks at the point where the Pan-Handle, Ohlo River and Terminal tracks connect. The Pan Handle men were Superintendent G. L. Peck, of the Pittsburgh division; General Freight Agent James Means; Train Master R. E. McCarty; Assistant Train Master R. E. McCarty; Assistant Train Master R. E. McCarty; Assistant Train Master R. E. T. Whiter, Superintendent of Maintenance of Way M. C. Chashing, and Chief Train Dispatcher G. F. Brown. The Ohlo River road was also represented by Mr. Thorp, of the general offices. No arrangement was arrived at yesterday, but in the course of the fornight there will be another gathering of officials of the three roads when a satisfactory understanding will be arrived at.

rived at. The Pan-Handle officials also inspect The Pan-Hanne emeats also heread and returned to Pittsburgh in the feet-noon, after taking dinner at the Wind-sor, where they had as their guests Freight Agent J. V. Braden and Yard Master Charles P. Wood, of this city.

A Scalpers' Petition.

Chicago scalpers are circulating a pe tition for signers, to be presented to the Fifty-fifth Congress, protesting against the Sherman anti-scalping bill. The petition is as follows:

the Sherman anti-scalping bil. The petition is as follows:

We earnestly protest against house bill No. 39, intended to destroy ticket brokerage, introduced by Mr. Sherman, of New York, and petition you to examine carefully into its true meaning and effect if enacted into law. Section 5, covering counterfeiting, etc., is unobjectionable.

1. The bill would destroy a natural and legal right to dispose of one's own property in the open market.

2. It would enable the strong railroad systems to shut out the weak lines outprough business and thus destroy competition.

Delition.

3. It would send a citizen to prison and brand him with infamy for disposing of his own property, while imposing no penalty upon the railroad company for failure to redeem tickets, as pro-

4. The business of ticket brokerage is directly in the interest of the traveling

The brokers expect to follow suit in all the cities of the country. Calling in Blair's Passes A circular has been issued by the receivers of the Wheeling & Lake Erie

recalling all the annual passes issued by President Biair after May 31. This is an unusual custom for a receiver and it is thought that there is something behind it:

Independent of Brice. Cleveland & Pittsburgh officials have confirmed, semi-officially, the story that the Pennsylvania company would build a connecting link from New Philbuild a connecting link from New Philadelphia, the present terminus of the Tuscarawas branch of the Cleveland & Pittaburgh, to Uhrichsville, where the spur will connect with the Pan Handie, Echind all this are signs of the old fight between the Pennsylvania, and the Brice lines. Formerly the Pennsylvania, in order to reach Pan Handie points from Cleveland, has been compelled to use Brice's Cleveland, Akron & Canton tracks from Hudson to Columbus, and Brice, who has no terminal in Cleveland, has used the Cleveland & Pittaburgh track from Hudson into Cleveland. This spur to Uhrichsville will place the Pennsylvania entirely independent of the Brice lines, and will leave the Cleveland to some extent at the mercy of the Pennsylvania. It will that the Demonstrains of the Pennsylvania. terminal in Cieveland to some exicut at the mercy of the Pennsylvania. It will take the Pennsylvania six months or a year to carry out its project, and there-fore Senator Brice has time to look around for Cleveland terminals.

A general increase in the business of the Wheeling & Lake Eric railway has necessitated the addition of three extra train dispatchers to the force employed in Massillon; also the opening of sev-eral night offices along the road. Coal traffic has increased but little, however,

TOO WICKED FOR PARIS.

Princess Chimay Forbidden by the Police

to Appear on the Mage.

LONDON, April 15.—A special dispatch from Paris says that Princess de Chimay, formerly Miss Clara Ward, of Detroit, Mich., recently divorced by her husband on the ground of her intimacy with Janes Rigo, a Hungarian Gypsy, musician, was only induced to renounce her debut at a music hall here after an interview with the prefect of police, in

interview with the prefect of police, in Paris, who threatened to close the hall and expel her from France if she carried out her intentions of appearing on the stage in public. The princess is reported to have gone to the south of France.

It is said that the prefect's action was due to the intuence of the Prince de Chimay and several leading members of the Jockey Club. In addition, the police learned that the friends of the Prince intended to create a scandal in the music hall, polt her with rotten ergs and live rabbits, and perhaps invade the stage and administer physical correction.

NOTED BUILDING BURNED. The Moresque Block in New Orleans De-

ntroyed by Fire.
NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—One of the most picturesque business struc-tures in the city, known as the Moresone block owned by Gauch & Sons, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon, The confingration broke out shortly after 1 o'clock and in an incredibly short space of time the whole building was a mass of flames that burned with a velocity absolutely astonishing. At 2:30 o'clock the edifice had collapsed and upwards of \$100,000 had gone up in smoke. The Moresue building occupled one entire block, bounded by Camp, Poydras and Church streets and Lafayette Square, and its walls were built entirely of iron in a design known as the Moorish. The Monigomery Fuffiture Company and Gauch, Sons & Company, crockery merchanis, were the tenants of the building and both firms carried full stocks. The conflagration broke out shortly af-

Weather Porecait for To-day. Weather Foresait for To-day,
For West Virginia, partly cloudy weather; occasional showers in the morning;
southwesterly winds, becoming northerly.
For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio,
threatening weather, with occasional
showers; warmer in the morning; fresh
southwesterly winds.

Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourtcenth streets, was as follows:

TO sell quickly, we offer a nice Kran-leh & Bach upright plane at a bargain. If has been used, but is in the best of condition. F. W. BAUMER CO.